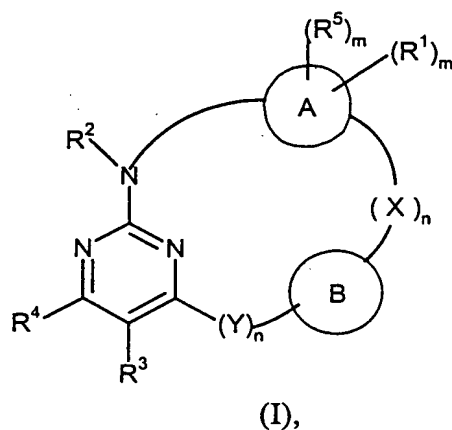


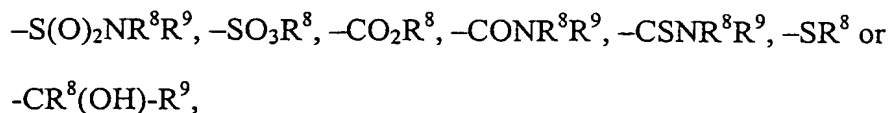
# Claims

## 1. Compounds of general formula I



in which

- A stands for C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-arylene or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroarylene,
- B stands for a bond or for C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkylene, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkenylene, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkynylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-heterocycloalkylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-arylene or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroarylene that is optionally substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy, halogen, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl, phenyl-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-R<sup>10</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>PO<sub>3</sub>(R<sup>10</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, or with the group -NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>COR<sup>9</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>CSR<sup>9</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>SOR<sup>9</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>CONR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>COOR<sup>9</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>C(NH)NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>CSNR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>SONR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -COR<sup>8</sup>, -CSR<sup>8</sup>, -S(O)R<sup>8</sup>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>,



X and Y, in each case independently of one another, stand for oxygen, sulfur or for the group  $=\text{NR}^{11}-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{11}(\text{CH}_2)-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{ONR}^{11}-$ ,  $=\text{CR}^6\text{R}^7$ ,  $=\text{C}=\text{O}$ ,  $=\text{C}=\text{S}$ ,  $=\text{SO}$ ,  $=\text{SO}_2$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{OC}(\text{O})-$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{OS}(\text{O})-$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{OS}(\text{O})_2-$ ,  $-\text{CONR}^8-$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{COR}^8)-$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{COOR}^8)-$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{CONR}^8\text{R}^9)-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^8\text{CO}-$ ,  $-\text{OCONR}^8-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^8\text{C}(\text{O})\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{CSNR}^8-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^8\text{CS}-$ ,  $-\text{OCSNR}^8-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^8\text{CSO}-$ ,  $-\text{SONR}^8-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^8\text{SO}-$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^8-$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{N}(\text{COR}^8)-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^8\text{SO}_2-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^8\text{CONR}^9-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^8\text{CSNR}^9-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^8\text{SONR}^9-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^8\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^9-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^8\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^9-$  or  $-\text{NR}^8\text{C}(\text{S})\text{NR}^9-$ ,

$\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^5$ , in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, nitro, cyano,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkyl,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkenyl,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkinyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_{10}$ -cycloalkyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_{12}$ -aryl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_{18}$ -heteroaryl or for the group  $-\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkyloxy- $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkyloxy,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_p$ - $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_{12}$ -aryl,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_p$ - $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_{18}$ -heteroaryl, phenyl- $(\text{CH}_2)_p$ - $\text{R}^{10}$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{PO}_3(\text{R}^{10})_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{NR}^8\text{COR}^9$ ,  $-\text{NR}^8\text{CSR}^9$ ,  $-\text{NR}^8\text{SOR}^9$ ,  $-\text{NR}^8\text{SO}_2\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{NR}^8\text{CONR}^9\text{R}^{10}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^8\text{COOR}^9$ ,  $-\text{NR}^8\text{C}(\text{NH})\text{NR}^9\text{R}^{10}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^8\text{CSNR}^9\text{R}^{10}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^8\text{SONR}^9\text{R}^{10}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^8\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^9\text{R}^{10}$ ,  $-\text{COR}^8$ ,  $-\text{CSR}^8$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})(\text{NH})\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$ ,  $\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{N}=\text{CH}-\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{SO}_3\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ ,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{CONR}^8\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{CSNR}^8\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{SR}^8$  or  $-\text{CR}^8(\text{OH})-\text{R}^9$ , or for  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_{10}$ -alkyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_{10}$ -alkenyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_{10}$ -alkinyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_{10}$ -cycloalkyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_{12}$ -aryl or  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_{18}$ -heteroaryl that is substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -

alkoxy, halogen, phenyl or with the group  $-NR^3R^4$ , and the phenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ -aryl,  $C_3$ - $C_{18}$ -heteroaryl,  $-(CH_2)_p$ - $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ -aryl and  $-(CH_2)_p$ - $C_3$ - $C_{18}$ -heteroaryl itself optionally can be substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with halogen, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, or with the group  $-CF_3$  or  $-OCF_3$ , and the ring of the  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ -cycloalkyl and the  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl optionally can be interrupted by one or more nitrogen, oxygen and/or sulfur atoms and/or can be interrupted by one or more  $=C=O$  groups in the ring and/or optionally one or more possible double bonds can be contained in the ring,

$R^2$  stands for hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl,

$R^3$  stands for hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkinyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ -cycloalkyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio, amino,  $-NH-(CH_2)_p$ - $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -hydroxyalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $-NHC_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $-N(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl) $_2$ ,  $-SO(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl),  $-SO_2(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl),  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkanoyl,  $-CONR^8R^9$ ,  $-COR^{10}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylOAc, carboxy,  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ -aryl,  $C_3$ - $C_{18}$ -heteroaryl,  $-(CH_2)_p$ - $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ -aryl,  $-(CH_2)_p$ - $C_3$ - $C_{18}$ -heteroaryl, phenyl- $(CH_2)_p$ - $R^{10}$ ,  $-(CH_2)_pPO_3(R^{10})_2$  or for the group  $-NR^8R^9$ , or for  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkinyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ -aryl or  $C_3$ - $C_{18}$ -heteroaryl that is substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio, amino, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $-NH-(CH_2)_p$ - $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -hydroxyalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -

alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, -NHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -SO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl), C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanoyl, -CONR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -COR<sup>10</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylOAc, carboxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl, phenyl-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-R<sup>10</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>PO<sub>3</sub>(R<sup>10</sup>)<sub>2</sub> or with the group -NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, and the phenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl itself optionally can be substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, or with the group -CF<sub>3</sub> or -OCF<sub>3</sub>, and the ring of the C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl and the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl optionally can be interrupted by one or more nitrogen, oxygen and/or sulfur atoms and/or can be interrupted by one or more =C=O groups in the ring and/or optionally one or more possible double bonds can be contained in the ring,

R<sup>4</sup> stands for hydrogen, halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>,

R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>

and R<sup>11</sup>, in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or for

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl that is optionally substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, -NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-

alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, -NHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -SO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl), C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanoyl, -CONR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -COR<sup>10</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyloAc, carboxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-heteroaryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl, phenyl-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-R<sup>10</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>PO<sub>3</sub>(R<sup>10</sup>)<sub>2</sub> or with the group -NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, and the phenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl itself optionally can be substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, or with the group -CF<sub>3</sub> or -OCF<sub>3</sub>, and the ring of the C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl and the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl optionally can be interrupted by one or more nitrogen, oxygen and/or sulfur atoms and/or can be interrupted by one or more =C=O groups in the ring and/or optionally one or more possible double bonds can be contained in the ring,

m stands for 0 to 8, and

n and p stand for 0 to 6, as well as isomers, diastereomers, enantiomers and salts thereof.

2. Compounds of general formula (I), according to claim 1, in which

A stands for phenylene or thiophenylene,

B stands for a bond or for C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkylene, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkenylene, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkynylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-heterocycloalkylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-arylene or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroarylene that is optionally substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy, halogen, cyano,

nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkinyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl, phenyl-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-R<sup>10</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>PO<sub>3</sub>(R<sup>10</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>8</sup> or with the group -NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>COR<sup>9</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>CSR<sup>9</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>SOR<sup>9</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>CONR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>COOR<sup>9</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>C(NH)NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>CSNR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>SONR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -COR<sup>8</sup>, -CSR<sup>8</sup>, -S(O)R<sup>8</sup>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -SO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, -CONR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -CSNR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -SR<sup>8</sup> or -CR<sup>8</sup>(OH)-R<sup>9</sup>,

X and Y, in each case independently of one another, stand for oxygen, sulfur or for the group -NR<sup>11</sup>-, -NR<sup>11</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)-, -NR<sup>11</sup>O-, -ONR<sup>11</sup>-, =CR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, =C=O, =C=S, =SO, =SO<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)O-, -OC(O)-, -S(O)O-, -OS(O)-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>O-, -OS(O)<sub>2</sub>-, -CONR<sup>8</sup>-, -N(COR<sup>8</sup>)-, -N(COOR<sup>8</sup>)-, -N(CONR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>)-, -NR<sup>8</sup>CO-, -OCONR<sup>8</sup>-, -NR<sup>8</sup>C(O)O-, -CSNR<sup>8</sup>-, -NR<sup>8</sup>CS-, -OCSNR<sup>8</sup>-, -NR<sup>8</sup>CSO-, -SONR<sup>8</sup>-, -NR<sup>8</sup>SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>8</sup>-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(COR<sup>8</sup>)-, -NR<sup>8</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>-, -NR<sup>8</sup>CONR<sup>9</sup>-, -NR<sup>8</sup>CSNR<sup>9</sup>-, -NR<sup>8</sup>SONR<sup>9</sup>-, -NR<sup>8</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>9</sup>-, -NR<sup>8</sup>C(O)NR<sup>9</sup>- or -NR<sup>8</sup>C(S)NR<sup>9</sup>-,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>, in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkinyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl or for the group -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyloxy- C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyloxy, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl, phenyl-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-R<sup>10</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>PO<sub>3</sub>(R<sup>10</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>COR<sup>9</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>CSR<sup>9</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>SOR<sup>9</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>CONR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>COOR<sup>9</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>C(NH)NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>CSNR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>SONR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>,

$-\text{NR}^8\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^9\text{R}^{10}$ ,  $-\text{COR}^8$ ,  $-\text{CSR}^8$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})(\text{NH})\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^8$ ,  
 $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{N}=\text{CH}-\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{SO}_3\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ ,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^8$ ,  
 $-\text{CONR}^8\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{CSNR}^8\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{SR}^8$  or  $-\text{CR}^8(\text{OH})-\text{R}^9$ , or for  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_{10}$ -alkyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_{10}$ -alkenyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_{10}$ -alkinyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_{10}$ -cycloalkyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_{12}$ -aryl or  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_{18}$ -heteroaryl that is substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkoxy, halogen, phenyl or with the group  $-\text{NR}^3\text{R}^4$ , and the phenyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_{10}$ -cycloalkyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_{12}$ -aryl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_{18}$ -heteroaryl,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_p$ - $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_{12}$ -aryl and  $-(\text{CH}_2)_p$ - $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_{18}$ -heteroaryl itself optionally can be substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with halogen, hydroxy,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkyl,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkoxy, or with the group  $-\text{CF}_3$  or  $-\text{OCF}_3$ , and the ring of  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_{10}$ -cycloalkyl and the  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_{10}$ -alkyl optionally can be interrupted by one or more nitrogen, oxygen and/or sulfur atoms and/or can be interrupted by one or more  $=\text{C}=\text{O}$  groups in the ring and/or optionally one or more double bonds can be contained in the ring,

$\text{R}^2$  stands for hydrogen or  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_{10}$ -alkyl,

$\text{R}^3$  stands for hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_{10}$ -alkyl, halo- $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_{10}$ -alkyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_{10}$ -alkenyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_{10}$ -alkinyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_{10}$ -cycloalkyl, hydroxy,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkoxy,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkylthio, amino,  $-\text{NH}-(\text{CH}_2)_p$ - $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_{10}$ -cycloalkyl,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -hydroxyalkyl,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkoxy- $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkyl,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkoxy- $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkoxy- $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkyl,  $-\text{NHC}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkyl,  $-\text{N}(\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkyl) $_2$ ,  $-\text{SO}(\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkyl),  $-\text{SO}_2(\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkyl),  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkanoyl,  $-\text{CONR}^8\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{COR}^{10}$ ,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkylOAc, carboxy,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_{12}$ -aryl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_{18}$ -heteroaryl,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_p$ - $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_{12}$ -aryl,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_p$ - $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_{18}$ -heteroaryl, phenyl- $(\text{CH}_2)_p$ - $\text{R}^{10}$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{PO}_3(\text{R}^{10})_2$  or for the group  $-\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$ ,

or for C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkinyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl that is substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, -NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, -NHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -SO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl), C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanoyl, -CONR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -COR<sup>10</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylOAc, carboxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl, phenyl-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-R<sup>10</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>PO<sub>3</sub>(R<sup>10</sup>)<sub>2</sub> or with the group -NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>; and the phenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl itself optionally can be substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, or with the group -CF<sub>3</sub> or -OCF<sub>3</sub>, and the ring of the C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl and the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl optionally can be interrupted by one or more nitrogen, oxygen, and/or sulfur atoms and/or can be interrupted by one or more =C=O groups in the ring and/or optionally one or more possible double bonds can be contained in the ring,

R<sup>4</sup> stands for hydrogen, halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>,

R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>

and R<sup>11</sup>, in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or for



C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkinyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl that is optionally substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, -NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, -NHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -SO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl), C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanoyl, -CONR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -COR<sup>10</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylOAc, carboxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-heteroaryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl, phenyl-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-R<sup>10</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>PO<sub>3</sub>(R<sup>10</sup>)<sub>2</sub> or with the group -NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, and the phenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl itself optionally can be substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, or with the group -CF<sub>3</sub> or -OCF<sub>3</sub>, and the ring of C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl and the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl optionally can be interrupted by one or more nitrogen, oxygen and/or sulfur atoms, and/or can be interrupted by one or more =C=O groups in the ring and/or optionally one or more possible double bonds can be contained in the ring,

m stands for 0 to 8, and

n and p stand for 0 to 6,

as well as isomers, diastereomers, enantiomers and salts thereof..

3. Compounds of general formula (I), according to claims 1 and 2, in which

- A stands for phenylene or thiophenylene,
- B stands for a bond or for C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylene or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-arylene that is optionally substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-hydroxyalkyl or  $-(CH_2)_pSO_3R^8$ ,

X and Y, in each case independently of one another, stand for oxygen or for the group  $-NR^{11}-$ ,  $-NR^{11}(CH_2)-$ ,  $-CONR^8-$ ,  $-SO_2NR^8-$  or  $-NR^8CONR^9-$ ,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>, in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or for  $-NR^8R^9$ ,  $-C_1-C_6$ -alkyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyloxy or  $-S(O)_2NR^8R^9$ ,

R<sup>2</sup> stands for hydrogen,

R<sup>3</sup> stands for hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl or  $-CONR^8R^9$ ,

R<sup>4</sup> stands for hydrogen,

R<sup>8</sup>,

R<sup>9</sup>

and R<sup>11</sup>, in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or for C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl,

m stands for 0 to 4, and

p stands for 0 to 6,

as well as isomers, diastereomers, enantiomers and salts thereof.

4. Compounds of general formula (I), according to claims 1 to 3, in which

A stands for phenylene,

B stands for a bond or for C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkylene, cyclohexylene or phenylene that

is optionally substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-hydroxyalkyl or  $-(\text{CH}_2)\text{SO}_3\text{R}^8$ ,

X stands for oxygen or for the group  $-\text{CONR}^8-$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^8-$  or  $-\text{NR}^8\text{CONR}^9-$ ,

Y stands for oxygen or for the group  $-\text{NR}^{11}-$ ,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>, in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, amino, halogen, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or for the group  $-\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyloxy-}$  C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyloxy or  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$ ,

R<sup>2</sup> stands for hydrogen,

R<sup>3</sup> stands for hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, or  $-\text{CONR}^8\text{R}^9$ ,

R<sup>4</sup> stands for hydrogen,

R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>11</sup>, in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or for methyl or isobutyl,

m stands for 0 to 4, and

p stands for 0 to 6,

as well as isomers, diastereomers, enantiomers, and salts thereof.

5. Compounds of general formula (I), according to claims 1 to 4, in which

A stands for phenylene,

B stands for a bond or for C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkylene that is optionally substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-hydroxyalkyl or  $-(\text{CH}_2)\text{SO}_3\text{R}^8$ ,

X stands for oxygen or for the group  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^8-$  or  $-\text{NR}^8\text{CONR}^9-$ ,

Y stands for the group  $-NR^{11}-$ ,

$R^1$  and  $R^5$ , in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, amino, halogen, nitro or for the group  $-S(O)_2NR^8R^9$ ,

$R^2$  stands for hydrogen,

$R^3$  stands for halogen or cyano,

$R^4$  stands for hydrogen,

$R^8$ ,  $R^9$  and  $R^{11}$  in each case stand for hydrogen, and

m stands for 0 to 4,

as well as isomers, diastereomers, enantiomers and salts thereof.

6. Compounds of general formula (I), according to claims 1 to 3, in which

A stands for thiophenylene,

B stands for a bond or for  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkylene,

X stands for the group  $-SO_2NR^8-$ ,

Y stands for the group  $-NR^{11}-$ ,

$R^3$  stands for halogen,

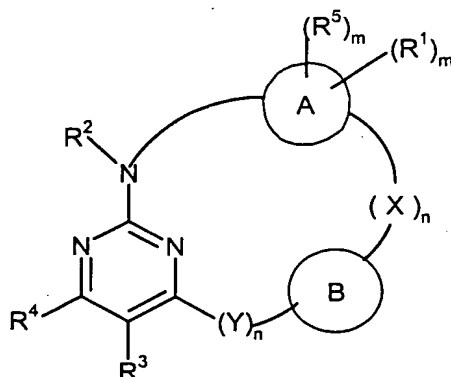
$R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,

$R^8$ ,  $R^9$  and  $R^{11}$  in each case stand for hydrogen,

m stands for 0 to 2,

as well as isomers, diastereomers, enantiomers and salts thereof.

## 7. Compounds of general formula I



(I),

in which

- A stands for  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ -arylene or  $C_3$ - $C_{18}$ -heteroarylene,
- B stands for a bond or for  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkylene,  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ -alkenylene,  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ -alkynylene,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkylene,  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ -heterocycloalkylene,  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ -arylene or  $C_3$ - $C_{18}$ -heteroarylene that is optionally substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy, halogen, cyano, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -hydroxyalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ -aryl,  $C_3$ - $C_{18}$ -heteroaryl,  $-(CH_2)_p$ - $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ -aryl,  $-(CH_2)_p$ - $C_3$ - $C_{18}$ -heteroaryl, phenyl- $(CH_2)_p$ - $R^{10}$ ,  $-(CH_2)_pPO_3(R^{10})_2$  or with the group  $-NR^8R^9$ ,  $-NR^8COR^9$ ,  $-NR^8CSR^9$ ,  $-NR^8SOR^9$ ,  $-NR^8SO_2R^9$ ,  $-NR^8CONR^8R^9$ ,  $-NR^8COOR^9$ ,  $-NR^8C(NH)NR^9R^{10}$ ,  $-NR^8CSNR^9R^{10}$ ,  $-NR^8SONR^9R^{10}$ ,  $-NR^8SO_2NR^9R^{10}$ ,  $-COR^8$ ,  $-CSR^8$ ,  $-S(O)R^8$ ,  $-S(O)_2R^8$ ,  $-S(O)_2NR^8R^9$ ,  $-SO_3R^8$ ,  $-CO_2R^8$ ,  $-CONR^8R^9$ ,  $-CSNR^8R^9$ ,  $-SR^8$  or  $-CR^8(OH)-R^9$ ,

X and Y, in each case independently of one another, stand for oxygen, sulfur or

for the group  $=NR^{11}$ ,  $-NR^{11}O-$ ,  $-ONR^{11}-$ ,  $=CR^6R^7$ ,  $=C=O$ ,  $=C=S$ ,  $=SO$ ,  
 $=SO_2$ ,  $-C(O)O-$ ,  $-OC(O)-$ ,  $-S(O)O-$ ,  $-OS(O)-$ ,  $-S(O)_2O-$ ,  $-OS(O)_2-$ ,  
 $-CONR^8-$ ,  $-NR^8CO-$ ,  $-OCONR^8-$ ,  $-NR^8C(O)O-$ ,  $-CSNR^8-$ ,  $-NR^8CS-$ ,  
 $-OCSNR^8-$ ,  $-NR^8CSO-$ ,  $-SONR^8-$ ,  $-NR^8SO-$ ,  $-SO_2NR^8-$ ,  $-NR^8SO_2-$ ,  
 $-NR^8CONR^9-$ ,  $-NR^8CSNR^9-$ ,  $-NR^8SONR^9-$ ,  $-NR^8SO_2NR^9-$ ,  
 $-NR^8C(O)NR^9-$  or  $-NR^8C(S)NR^9-$ ,

$R^1$  and  $R^5$ , in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen,

hydroxy, halogen, nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkinyl,  
 $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ -aryl,  $C_3$ - $C_{18}$ -heteroaryl or for the group  $-(CH_2)_p$ -  
 $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ -aryl,  $-(CH_2)_p$ - $C_3$ - $C_{18}$ -heteroaryl, phenyl- $(CH_2)_p$ - $R^{10}$ ,  
 $-(CH_2)_pPO_3(R^{10})_2$ ,  $-NR^8R^9$ ,  $-NR^8COR^9$ ,  $-NR^8CSR^9$ ,  
 $-NR^8SOR^9$ ,  $-NR^8SO_2R^9$ ,  $-NR^8CONR^9R^{10}$ ,  $-NR^8COOR^9$ ,  
 $-NR^8C(NH)NR^9R^{10}$ ,  $-NR^8CSNR^9R^{10}$ ,  $-NR^8SONR^9R^{10}$ ,  
 $-NR^8SO_2NR^9R^{10}$ ,  $-COR^8$ ,  $-CSR^8$ ,  $-S(O)R^8$ ,  $-S(O)_2R^8$ ,  
 $-S(O)_2NR^8R^9$ ,  $-SO_3R^8$ ,  $-CO_2H$ ,  $-CO_2R^8$ ,  $-CONR^8R^9$ ,  
 $-CSNR^8R^9$ ,  $-SR^8$  or  $-CR^8(OH)-R^9$ , or for  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl,  
 $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkinyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ -aryl or  $C_3$ - $C_{18}$ -heteroaryl that is  
substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with  
hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, halogen, phenyl or with the group  $-NR^3R^4$ , and the  
phenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ -aryl,  $C_3$ - $C_{18}$ -heteroaryl,  $-(CH_2)_p$ - $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ -  
aryl and  $-(CH_2)_p$ - $C_3$ - $C_{18}$ -heteroaryl itself optionally can be substituted in  
one or more places in the same way or differently with halogen, hydroxy,  
 $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, or with the group  $-CF_3$  or  $-OCF_3$ , and the ring

of the C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl and the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl optionally can be interrupted by one or more nitrogen, oxygen and/or sulfur atoms and/or can be interrupted by one or more =C=O groups in the ring and/or optionally one or more possible double bonds can be contained in the ring,

R<sup>2</sup> stands for hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>3</sup> stands for hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkinyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, amino, -NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, -NHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -SO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl), C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanoyl, -CONR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -COR<sup>10</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylOAc, carboxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl, phenyl-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-R<sup>10</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>PO<sub>3</sub>(R<sup>10</sup>)<sub>2</sub> or for the group -NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, or for C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkinyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl that is substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, -NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, -NHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -SO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl), C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanoyl, -CONR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -COR<sup>10</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylOAc, carboxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl, phenyl-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-R<sup>10</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>PO<sub>3</sub>(R<sup>10</sup>)<sub>2</sub> or with the group -NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, and the phenyl,

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl itself optionally can be substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, or with the group -CF<sub>3</sub> or -OCF<sub>3</sub>, and the ring of the C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl and the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl optionally can be interrupted by one or more nitrogen, oxygen and/or sulfur atoms and/or can be interrupted by one or more =C=O groups in the ring and/or optionally one or more possible double bonds can be contained in the ring,

R<sup>4</sup> stands for hydrogen, halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>,

R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>

and R<sup>11</sup>, in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or for

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkinyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl that is optionally substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, -NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, -NHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -SO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl), C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanoyl, -CONR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -COR<sup>10</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylOAc, carboxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-heteroaryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-heteroaryl, phenyl-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-R<sup>10</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>PO<sub>3</sub>(R<sup>10</sup>)<sub>2</sub> or with the group



$-\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$ , and the phenyl,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{10}\text{-cycloalkyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{12}\text{-aryl}$ ,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{18}\text{-heteroaryl}$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{-C}_3\text{-C}_{12}\text{-aryl}$  and  $-(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{-C}_3\text{-C}_{18}\text{-heteroaryl}$  itself optionally can be substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with halogen, hydroxy,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkoxy}$ , or with the group  $-\text{CF}_3$  or  $-\text{OCF}_3$ , and the ring of the  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{10}\text{-cycloalkyl}$  and the  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}\text{-alkyl}$  optionally can be interrupted by one or more nitrogen, oxygen and/or sulfur atoms, and/or can be interrupted by one or more  $=\text{C}=\text{O}$  groups in the ring and/or optionally one or more possible double bonds can be contained in the ring,

m stands for 0 to 8, and

n and p stand for 0 to 6,

as well as isomers, diastereomers, enantiomers and salts thereof.

8. Compounds of general formula (I), according to claim 7, in which

A stands for phenylene or thiophenylene,

B stands for  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}\text{-alkylene}$  that is optionally substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$  or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-hydroxyalkyl}$ ,

X and Y, in each case independently of one another, stand for oxygen or for the group  $=\text{NR}^{11}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^8\text{CO}-$ ,  $-\text{CONR}^8-$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^8-$  or  $-\text{NR}^8\text{SO}_2-$ ,

$\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^5$ , in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or for the group  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$ ,

$\text{R}^2$  stands for hydrogen,

$\text{R}^3$  stands for hydrogen, halogen, cyano,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}\text{-alkyl}$  or for the group



$\text{R}^4$  stands for hydrogen,

$\text{R}^8$  and  $\text{R}^{11}$  stand for hydrogen,

$\text{R}^9$  stands for hydrogen or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$ ,

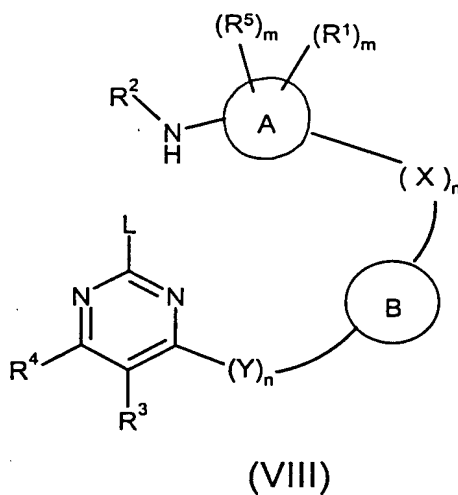
$m$  stands for 0 to 8, and

$n$  stands for 0 to 6,

as well as isomers, diastereomers, enantiomers and salts thereof.

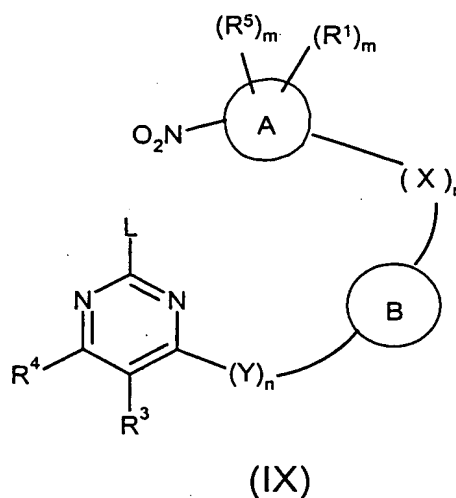
9. Process for the production of the compounds of general formula I according to the invention, wherein either

a) compounds of general formula VIII



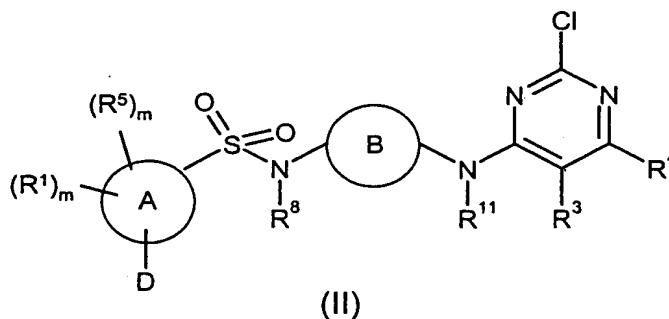
in which  $\text{R}^1$ ,  $\text{R}^2$ ,  $\text{R}^3$ ,  $\text{R}^4$ ,  $\text{R}^5$ ,  $\text{X}$ ,  $\text{Y}$ ,  $\text{A}$ ,  $\text{B}$ ,  $m$  and  $n$  have the meanings that are indicated in general formula I, and  $\text{L}$  stands for a leaving group, are cyclized with a suitable acid to compounds of general formula I, or

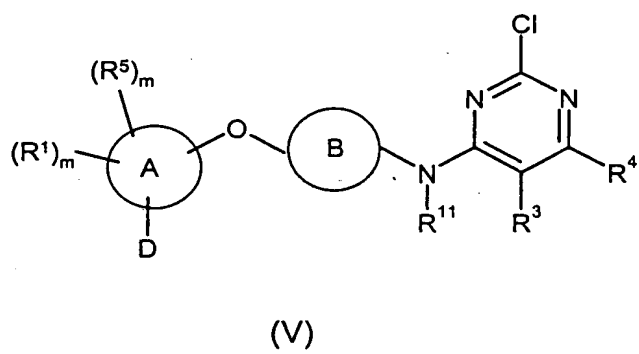
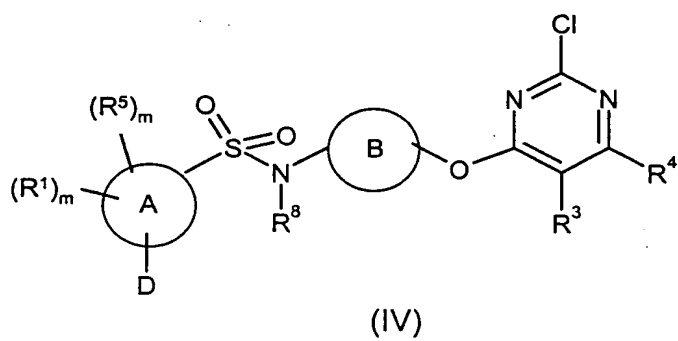
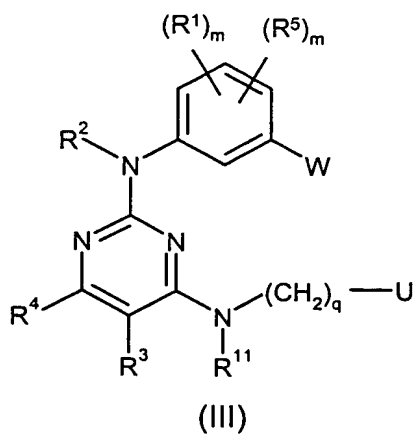
b) the acyclic precursors of general formula (IX)

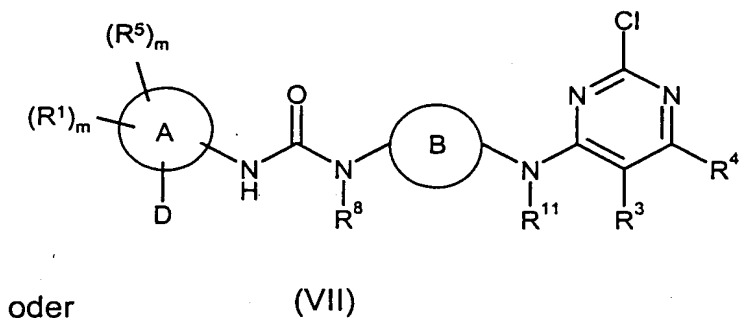
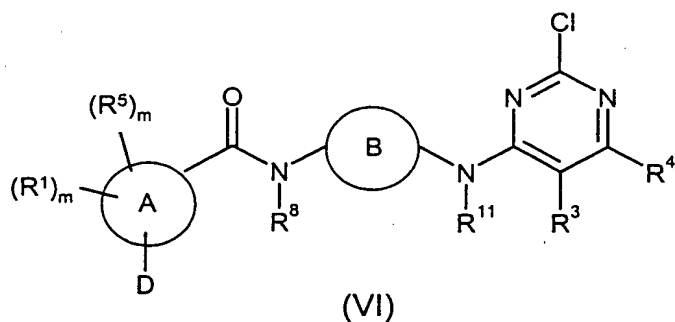


in which  $R^1$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $X$ ,  $Y$ ,  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $m$  and  $n$  have the meanings that are indicated in general formula I, and  $L$  stands for a leaving group, are first reduced to amine in a suitable solvent and a suitable reducing agent at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  until reflux takes place and then the intermediately formed amine is cyclized to the compounds of general formula I.

10. Compounds of general formula (II), (III), (IV), (V), (VI) or (VII)



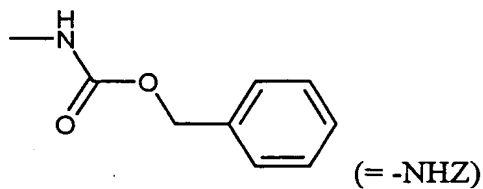




oder

[or]

in which  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^{11}$ , A, B and m have the meanings that are indicated in general formula I and D stands for  $-NH_2$ , NAc or  $-NO_2$ , q stands for 1 to 12, U stands for group  $-OH$ ,  $-CO_2H$ ,  $-CO_2-C1-C_6\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-SO_2Cl$ ,  $-SO_2F$ ,  $-SO_3H$  or



and W stands for the group  $-OH$ ,  $-CO_2H$ ,  $-CO_2-C1-C_6\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-SO_2Cl$ ,  $-SO_2F$  or  $-SO_3H$ ,

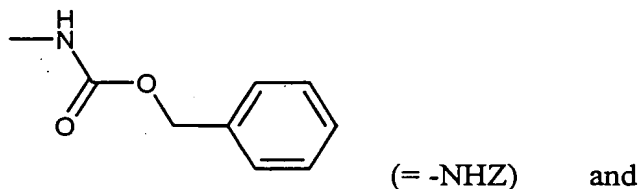
as well as isomers, diastereomers, enantiomers and salts thereof.

11. Compounds of general formula (II), (III), (IV), (V), (VI) or (VII) according to claim 10, in which

A stands for phenylene or thiophenylene, and

$R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, R^8, R^{11}$  and  $m$  have the meanings that are indicated in general formula I, and D stands for  $-NH_2$ ,  $-NAc$  or  $-NO_2$ ,  $q$  stands for 1 to 12,

U stands for the group  $-OH$ ,  $-CO_2H$ ,  $-CO_2-C1-C_6-Alkyl$ ,  $-SO_2Cl$ ,  $-SO_2F$ ,  $-SO_3H$  or



W stands for the group  $-OH$ ,  $-OH$ ,  $-CO_2H$ ,  $-CO_2-C1-C_6-alkyl$ ,  $-SO_2Cl$ ,  $-SO_2F$  or  $-SO_3H$ ,

as well as isomers, diastereomers, enantiomers and salts thereof.

12. Use of the compounds of general formula I, according to claims 1 to 8, for the production of a pharmaceutical agent for the treatment of cancer, angiofibroma, arthritis, eye diseases, autoimmune diseases, chemotherapy agent-induced alopecia and mucositis, Crohn's disease, endometriosis, fibrotic diseases, hemangioma, cardiovascular diseases, infectious diseases, nephrological diseases, chronic and acute neurodegenerative diseases, as well as injuries to nerve tissue, viral infections, for inhibiting reocclusion of vessels after balloon catheter treatment, in vascular prosthetics or after mechanical devices are used to keep vessels open, such as, e.g., stents, as immunosuppressive agents, for supporting scar-free healing, in the case of senile keratosis and contact dermatitis.

13. Use according to claim 12, wherein

cancer is defined as solid tumors, tumor or metastasis growth, Kaposi's sarcoma, Hodgkin's disease, and leukemia;

arthritis is defined as rheumatoid arthritis;

eye diseases are defined as diabetic retinopathy, and neovascular glaucoma;

auto-immune diseases are defined as psoriasis, alopecia and multiple sclerosis;

fibrotic diseases are defined as cirrhosis of the liver, mesangial cell proliferative diseases, and arteriosclerosis;

infectious diseases are defined as diseases that are caused by unicellular parasites;

cardiovascular diseases are defined as stenoses, such as, e.g., stent-induced restenoses, arterioscleroses, and restenoses;

nephrological diseases are defined as glomerulonephritis, diabetic nephropathy, malignant nephrosclerosis, thrombotic microangiopathic syndrome, transplant rejections and glomerulopathy;

chronic neurodegenerative diseases are defined as Huntington's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, AIDS dementia and Alzheimer's disease;

acute neurodegenerative diseases are defined as ischemias of the brain and neurotraumas;

and viral infections are defined as cytomegalic infections, herpes, hepatitis B or C, and HIV diseases.

14. Pharmaceutical agents that contain at least one compound according to one of claims 1 to 8.

15. Pharmaceutical agents according to claim 14 for treating cancer, angiofibroma, arthritis, eye diseases, autoimmune diseases, chemotherapy agent-induced alopecia and mucositis, Crohn's disease, endometriosis, fibrotic diseases, hemangioma,

cardiovascular diseases, infectious diseases, nephrological diseases, chronic and acute neurodegenerative diseases, as well as injuries to nerve tissue, and viral infections, and for inhibiting reocclusion of vessels after balloon catheter treatment, in vascular prosthetics or after mechanical devices are used to keep vessels open, such as, e.g., stents, and as immunosuppressive agents, and for supporting scar-free healing, and in the case of senile keratosis and contact dermatitis.

16. Pharmaceutical agent for use according to claim 15, whereby  
cancer is defined as solid tumors, tumor or metastasis growth, Kaposi's sarcoma, Hodgkin's disease, and leukemia;

arthritis is defined as rheumatoid arthritis;

eye diseases are defined as diabetic retinopathy, and neovascular glaucoma;

auto-immune diseases are defined as psoriasis, alopecia and multiple sclerosis;

fibrotic diseases are defined as cirrhosis of the liver, mesangial cell proliferative diseases, and arteriosclerosis;

infectious diseases are defined as diseases that are caused by unicellular parasites;

cardiovascular diseases are defined as stenoses, such as, e.g., stent-induced restenoses, arterioscleroses, and restenoses;

nephrological diseases are defined as glomerulonephritis, diabetic nephropathy, malignant nephrosclerosis, thrombic microangiopathic syndrome, transplant rejections and glomerulopathy;

chronic neurodegenerative diseases are defined as Huntington's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, AIDS dementia and Alzheimer's disease;



acute neurodegenerative diseases are defined as ischemias of the brain and neurotraumas;

and viral infections are defined as cytomegalic infections, herpes, hepatitis B or C, and HIV diseases.

17. Compounds according to claims 1 to 8 and pharmaceutical agents according to one of claims 14 to 16 with suitable formulation substances and vehicles.

18. Use of the compounds of general formula I and the pharmaceutical agents, according to one of claims 1 to 8 and 14, as inhibitors of the cyclin-dependent kinases.

19. Use according to claim 17, wherein the kinase is CDK1, CDK2, CDK3, CDK4, CDK5, CDK6, CDK7, CDK8 or CDK9.

20. Use of the compounds of general formula I and the pharmaceutical agents, according to one of claims 1 to 8 and 14, as inhibitors of the glycogen-synthase-kinase (GSK-3 $\beta$ ).

21. Use of the compounds of general formula I and the pharmaceutical agents, according to one of claims 1 to 8 and 14, as inhibitors of the VEGF-receptor tyrosine kinases.

22. Use of the compounds of general formula I and the pharmaceutical agents, according to one of claims 1 to 8 and 14, as inhibitors of the cyclin-dependent kinases and the VEGF-receptor tyrosine kinases.

23. Use of the compounds of general formula I, according to one of claims 1 to 8, in the form of a pharmaceutical preparation for enteral, parenteral and oral administration.